

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule	\$30.40	\$2.68
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COG. NAC, Red Capsule ...	33.70	2.00
* WATSON'S XXX COG. NAC, Gold Capsule ...	34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COG. NAC (4 Bottles, 2 Doz.)	37.00	1.60
HENNESSY XXX ...	41.40	3.46
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	46.80	4.00
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	52.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and MOGEL'S FINE PALE COGNAC	51.50	2.65
S. V. F., V. O. COGNAC	79.70	6.65
V. O. L., 60 Years Old ...	112.30	9.85
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	157.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottles by ourselves are
guaranteed to be of Pot Still
Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

119

BIRTHS.

CLARK.—On October 4th, at 102, The Peak,
to Mr. and Mrs. D. E. CLARK, a son,
1120

LONGHURST.—On September 30th, at
Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. HERVEY
LONGHURST, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRVSON-MILLER.—On September 30th, at
Shanghai, THOMAS LEE BRVSON, to
RHODA LEBELLA, only daughter of the
late ANDREW MILLER and of Mrs. A.
MILLER, of Shanghai, China.

GORRIE-MOLLOY.—On September 30th, at
Shanghai, JOHN EDWARD GORRIE to
MARGARET ELIZABETH MOLLOY—both of
Ballarat, Australia.

PRATT-PARKER.—On September 30th, at
Shanghai, JOHN THOMAS PRATT,
H.B.M.'s Consul at Tsinan, to EDITH
VIOLET PARKER, of Luxfield, Great
Baddow, Essex.

DEATH.

WARRENER.—On September 29th, at
Shanghai, DOROTHY MAY, wife of W.
H. L. WARRENER, aged 21.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 6TH, 1914.

UNTIL sufficient time has elapsed to allow
of a readjustment to the new trade con-
ditions which the war has suddenly set up,
it is inevitable that in the manufacturing
and commercial centres thousands of
men and women will be thrown out of
employment; but in the case of the
United Kingdom we are inclined to
believe that the longer the war proceeds
the more trade will improve and conse-
quently the unemployed question will
become less acute. At all events there
is much in the Home papers received by
the latest mails to induce that belief.
After the country had been three weeks at
war an official survey of unemployment
in the United Kingdom, as it had been
affected by the war, was stated to have left
a feeling of optimism in the minds of the
authorities. Apart from the cotton trade
of Lancashire, where marked depression
was manifest before the war, and the
anthracite coal export business of South
Wales, no industry, it was stated,
presented a really black spot. There is
authority for saying that the opening up
of extensive schemes of relief works is not
the policy that is under immediate con-
sideration. If the British export trade
to Germany, Belgium, France, and Russia

is at a standstill, it must be remembered
that no imports are going into the
United Kingdom from those countries.
Consequently, the home manufacturer
now has the home market to himself, apart
from the competition of the United States.
The fishing and coasting trade on the East
Coast was hard hit, but was beginning
to show signs of activity before the end
of August had been reached. The jam-
making and confectionery trade, brought
almost to a standstill by the lack of sugar,
was considering the possibilities of using
glucose. Coachbuilders had found that the
commandeering of trade carts by the
War Office had given a quite unexpected
fillip to their trade. In these and many
other ways industry was beginning to
revive. The engineering trade at Home,
we learn, is especially brisk. Manufac-
turers and merchants are constantly being
told by the Press and the Commercial
Intelligence Bureau of the Board of
Trade "how to make fortunes during
the war" by capturing the enemy's trade.
One of the London papers for example,
says: "Legitimate, honest business
fortunes in a score of different branches
are to be made by Englishmen out of this
war with Germany and Austria, and they
are to be made at once. The Christmas
trade in toys alone offers one set
of fortunes, but both manufacturers
and buyers still have to do much
more than merely make good a
temporary deficiency due to the war in a
few German-made articles. We must, like
the old English king, be 'stark to traitor-
ous enemies.' The trade must be taken
clean out of German hands in a wholesale
manner. With enterprise and courage
this can easily be done. The Germans
have advertised and thrust upon us a
number of drugs, patent and trade-mark
bottles of tonics and toilet luxuries
known to the general public, as well as
hosts of articles—enamel tins, scissors and
razors, all manner of celluloid handles,
and so on—chiefly known to the trade.
Our people have the opportunity, now
when this war is in progress, of producing
equivalents to these German things. What
is not realised is that they may get profit
out of the very popularity of the things
they supplant. People who have the habit
and practice of asking for these German
goods may easily be induced to substitute
the habit of asking for their British
equivalents. We may change our custom-
ary mouth washes or anti-headache drugs
or throat antiseptics, just as we can buy a
British toy instead of a German. But,
first of all it is, in the American phrase,
'up to' the manufacturers to supply the
substitute and let it be known." The
Board of Trade is taking practical steps
to this end in the home market, while the
Colonial Office is actively stimulating the
trade war in the Colonies. We read of pre-
parations being made to establish manu-
factories for the making of aniline dyes
and synthetic drugs, two lines in which
German commerce has long led the world;
of efforts being made for the transference
of the toy industry from South Germany
to England; and it goes without saying
that purchasers generally are showing
patriotic aversion to buying German-made
articles of any description. All this,
of course, is to the good of British
trade, enabling manufacturers not
only to keep their staffs fully em-
ployed, but in many cases, no doubt,
to give employment to a larger number of
hands. While the war lasts, British
manufacturers have an opportunity of
developing their business both at home
and abroad such as they have never
had before and may never get again.
It will be a very long time before
Germany will recover her former trade
in the countries with whom she is
now at war. For all the suffering
they are undergoing, and will have yet
for a long time to undergo, they will hold
Germany hereafter to account. As one
writer has strikingly said: "Germany's
power for evil has been accelerated by her
rapid commercial expansion to which, in
her misplaced confidence, England has
contributed a substantial share." Eng-
land is not likely to make the same
mistake a second time. Germany may
depend upon it that by her
ruthless assault upon the tenets of public
morality and the doctrines of interna-
tional law, thus bringing about a war
unequalled in its magnitude and sacrifice
of life in the history of the world, she has
dealt to her commerce a blow from which
she is not likely to recover in half a
century.

We are officially informed that Hong-
kong is free from plague.

Mr. Ralph Odell, Special Commissioner
for the United States Department of
Commerce and Labour, is visiting the
Orient to investigate the opportunities for
the exportation of cotton textiles to the
Far East.

Nine English and four Chinese members
of the crew of the wrecked steamer
Benlog have arrived in Manila.

A proclamation issued at Wuchang on
September 29th forbids the boycotting of
Japanese goods, which must be sold as
usual.

The Peak Club will be open on Friday,
October 9th, and every following Tuesday
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. as a distributing
centre for materials for making comforts
for soldiers and sailors and their families.
All wishing to make use of this centre are
invited to attend on Friday.

To celebrate the fourth anniversary of
the establishment of the Portuguese
Republic Mr. J. J. Leiria, the Portuguese
Consul, was "At Home" at the Consulate
yesterday morning and received a large
number of residents. During the day
greetings were exchanged between the
Consulate and Lisbon, through the
Governor of Macao.

Mr. Anderson, the U.S. Consul-General
in Hongkong, in an address at a luncheon
given in his honour by the San Francisco
Chamber of Commerce, expressed the
opinion that the greater part of Europe's
trade in the Orient will now be taken over
by the United States. There was no doubt
of this in his mind. This would follow
just as surely as New York became the
financial centre of the world following the
outbreak of the war.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr.
J. R. Wood, a Chinese who was formerly
in the employ of the Hongkong and China
Gas Company, Ltd., as a fitter, was
charged with the larceny as bailee of
several lengths of piping, of the value of
\$5.75. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, who pro-
secuted for the Gas Company, said that
on the 19th September Police Sergeant
Moore visited No. 11, Sam To Lane, and
found there the piping produced in Court
and various gas fittings. A woman would
be called who would say that the fittings
were brought to the house at the direction
of the defendant. The piping was placed
in the house also by the defendant. On
enquiries being made in regard to certain
jobs done by the defendant, shortages of
piping were discovered, and these short-
ages were concerned in the charges before
the Court. Evidence was afterwards
called, and the case remanded.

HOTEL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

BRITISH RUDEJACKET WOUNDED.

A somewhat mysterious shooting affray,
as the result of which a Swedish engineer
named Almborg, and a sailor named
Blandford are detained by the police,
occurred in Almborg's room in the annexe
of the King Edward Hotel about 2.45
yesterday afternoon, the victim being a
British sailor named Berry of H.M.S.
Tamar, who now lies at the Naval
Hospital.

The actual incidents which led up to the
affair are not obtainable at present, but
what facts have been gleaned seem to point
to the fact that the unfortunate happen-
ing was the outcome of a drunken brawl.
Almborg was in the public bar of the hotel
in the morning, and it seems he eventually
fell in with two bluejackets, one of whom
was Berry, and subsequently invited them
to his room. About 2.45 shots were heard
and three men, all of them but partially
attired in shorts and vests, and one
bleeding from the hip, were discovered
engaged in a brawl in Almborg's room.
It is stated that the employees in
neighbouring offices raised the alarm,
and acting upon this a man named
Grant, an employee of the hotel, rushed
into the annexe to the room where the
firing had taken place, and succeeded in
taking the revolver from the user. One
of the bluejackets, who it eventually
transpired was Berry, was found to
be bleeding from the hip, and after
first aid had been rendered by Dr. Fitz-
williams he was conveyed to the Naval
Hospital. Almborg and the other sailor
were taken to the Central Police Station.
The man E. M. Almborg, who has been
detained, is an assistant in the firm of
Nilsson & Co., and the sailor, Blandford,
is from the *Tamar*. It has been ascer-
tained that Berry was shot in the thigh in
the region of the thorax, the wound,
fortunately, not being of a dangerous
nature.

The police have the matter in hand and
doubtless more light will be thrown on the
affray within a few days.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE
ORDINANCE 1914.

An ex "Special Constable" writes:—
"I observe from the above Bill published
in the Supplement to the *Hongkong
Government Gazette* of Friday, October
2nd, 1914, that there is no mention of
any remuneration to those who join the
Special Police Reserve. May I respect-
fully suggest that before the Bill comes
up for its second reading a clause be
added setting forth the remuneration."

HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

There were no cases of plague reported
in the Colony last week.
During the same week there was one
fatal imported Chinese case of cholera,
one fatal Chinese case of diphtheria, three
non-fatal cases of enteric fever, (one
Indian and the rest Chinese, one being
imported), and a non-fatal Chinese case
of puerperal fever.

THE CHINESE MINISTER TO
LONDON.

ENTERTAINED IN HONGKONG.

His Excellency Alfred Sze, the newly-
appointed Chinese Minister to the Court
of St. James, arrived in the Colony
yesterday by the *Mishima Maru* en route
to London to take up the appointment.
His Excellency, who is one of the foremost
of China's young men, is accompanied
by Mrs. Sze and their two children. The
party were met on board the liner by Mr.
Ho Tung and other Chinese gentlemen,
and later proceeded to Blake Pier, where
Captain Bagnall (A.D.C. to H.E. the
Governor) received the distinguished
visitor. A guard of honour was formed
by a contingent from the 40th Pathans,
with bagpipes.

The Chinese Minister was driven in
H.E. Sir Henry May's motor-car to
Government House, and afterwards visit-
ed the Hon. Mr. D. Landale at the offices
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and
Mr. A. G. Stephen (acting Chief Manager
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).
He was the guest of Mr. Ho Tung
at tiffin, and in the afternoon attended a
reception given in his honour by the
Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak presided
at the reception, and there were also pre-
sent Mr. So Cheung Ye (the Minister's
Private Secretary), and a son of
a former Chinese Minister to
London, Messrs. Chau Sau San
and Yuen Ying San (President
and Vice-President respectively of the
Chamber of Commerce), Ho Fook, Ho
Kom Tong, Ng Hon Tsz, Chan Kai Ming,
Ho Wing, Yang Hee, Ho Kwong, Sin Tak
Pan, Ho Lu, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ma Ying
Piu, U Hoi Chan, Li Po Kwai, Lai Sui
Kam, Un Kam Wa, and Ip Lau Chuen
(Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce).

The CHAIRMAN, in the course of a brief
speech welcoming the Minister, said that
it was three years since the Republic was
inaugurated, and His Excellency was the
first Minister appointed by the Republi-
can Government to pass through the
Colony officially, and the first Minister
ever entertained by that Chamber. Pre-
sident Yuan Shi-kai had made no mistake
in selecting Mr. Alfred Sze for the high
position of Minister to the Court of St.
James. The international relations be-
tween Great Britain and China were hap-
pily of the most cordial nature, and he
was sure that His Excellency would do
much to cement that friendship and to
advance the common interests of the two
peoples.

HIS EXCELLENCY, on rising to reply, was
warmly received. He said he was grateful
for the opportunity afforded him by pass-
ing through Hongkong of obtaining first-
hand information concerning the Chinese
in the Colony. They would be glad to
know that peace was now prevailing in
the country, and that in Peking the
machinery of government was running
smoothly and efficiently. It was a matter
for gratification that the Internal Loan
was progressing very satisfactorily. The
Roman Catholic Mission in Shanghai had
largely subscribed, and many foreign
capitalists had patronised the loan. The
people in the Provinces were also sub-
scribing, which showed that they reposed
trust in the Central Government. The
great war in Europe, however, had
stopped in large measure the inflow of for-
eign capital to China, and he appealed to
the Chinese to participate in the loan,
and to assist in all ways in their
power the development of the country's
vast natural resources. That, he said,
was his message from the Government. He
assured his hearers that the Government
were doing their utmost to further the
interests of those concerned in the two
principal branches of China's export
trade—silk and tea—and that they would
encourage development in every way.
(Applause.)

In the evening His Excellency was
entertained at the To Yuen Restaurant.

AN IMPUDENT FRAUD.

A remarkable example of cool "cheek"
was revealed in the hearing of a case of
false pretences at the Magistracy yester-
day. A Chinese suffered the bereavement
of a concubine, and engaged, after the
Chinese custom, a number of "musicians"
for the funeral ceremonies. Subsequently
a man came to him, and, representing
himself as the leader of the band,
received \$5 in part payment "for
music rendered." The two men began to
talk, and the bereaved one began to get
suspicious. He asked the pseudo band
leader how much more he owed him,
and the latter replied "\$3." As a
contract had been made for \$7,
his suspicious were thus verified, and he
promptly blew a whistle for the police.
The other man immediately ran towards
the stairs, and, being evidently desirous
of avoiding detention in Victoria Gaol,
attempted to take them four at a stride,
with the inevitable result. He was picked
up at the bottom by police, suffering from
"shock." He received a further shock at
the Magistracy when his Worship
sentenced him to three months' imprison-
ment and four hours' stocks. Two
previous convictions for false pretences
were proved by the police.

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

THE GREAT STRUGGLE
IN FRANCE.

ALLIES RESUME THE OFFENSIVE.

BATTLE IN FULL PROGRESS ON THE LEFT WING.

LONDON, October 4th.
4.20 p.m.A Paris *communiqué* says:—

Having repulsed all the enemy's attacks on our Left Wing, we have
taken the offensive at various points. Elsewhere our positions are
maintained.

In the Centre there is no change. The enemy in Argonne has been
hurled back northward.

LONDON, October 5th.
1.30 a.m.

A Paris official *communiqué* issued at 11 p.m. says that on the
Left Wing the battle is in full progress in the Arras region, and no
decision has yet been reached.

The fighting has been less violent between the upper valley of the
Aisne and the Somme, and also between the Somme and the Oise.

The French have progressed in the region of Soissons, where the
enemy's trenches were captured.

The full continues along almost all the remainder of the front.

The French have made some progress in Woevre between
Apremont and the Meuse and also on the Rupt-de-Mad.

THE "FAVOURABLE MOMENT."

LONDON, October 4th.
9 p.m.

A Bordeaux official statement says that President Poincaré,
accompanied by MM. Viviani and Millerand, Premier and War Minister
respectively, has started on a visit to the Armies in the field to convey
the Government's congratulations. The President and Ministers for some
time had intended to go, but hitherto the Military authorities deemed that
the "favourable moment" had not arrived.

GERMAN OPERATIONS AGAINST ANTWERP.

LONDON, October 5th.
3.40 a.m.

An official announcement at Antwerp at 11 o'clock last evening
stated that the artillery battle had continued all day, but the general
situation remained unchanged.

GERMANS NEAR THE DUTCH FRONTIER.

LONDON, October 5th.

An Amsterdam message states that the Germans have occupied
Lanaken, near the frontier.

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF GERMANS AT AUGUSTOVO.

LONDON, October 5th.
2.33 a.m.

An official Petrograd message states that the battle at Augustovo
ended on the 3rd inst. in the complete defeat of the Germans, who are
fleeing towards the frontier of Eastern Prussia pursued by the Russians.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK BY A MINE.

LONDON, October 5th.

A Dutch steamer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The
crew were saved.

PRAYERS FOR PEACE IN AMERICAN CHURCHES.

LONDON, October 5th.

In accordance with President Wilson's request, prayers for peace
were offered in all churches of the United States yesterday.

BRITAIN'S LOYAL COLONIES.

LONDON, October 4th.
6.30 p.m.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. L. Harcourt) has
gratefully accepted a war gift from Bermuda of £3,450 annually for fifteen
years.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

JAPAN AND THE KIAOCHOW RAILWAY.

PEKING, October 5th.

It has been arranged that the Japanese shall control the Kiaochow-
Tsinanfu Railway, and that Chinese shall work the traffic.

China's protest remains, and the fate of the railway will be decided
after the War.

WAR NEWS.

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

A Washington telegram to Manila papers dated September 29th says German casualties are admitted to be 125,000.

GERMAN IDEA OF BRITISH RECRUITING.

According to the *Pester Lloyd*, "the efforts of the British Government to raise an emergency army of half a million men have failed completely; only 2,000 men reporting themselves for military service. In spite of this, however, the War Office declare that 100,000 men have been enrolled in two weeks." Comment is superfluous.

THE CHURCH AND THE WAR.

The Primate, preaching at an intercession service in Canterbury Cathedral, said that, so far as he could see, our conscience as a Christian State and people was as regards this war wholly and unchallengably clear. We might, he supposed, for a time have stayed outside; but to have stayed outside at this juncture would, as he understood it, have been as the cost of England's honour, at the cost of England's chivalry to weakened peoples, at the cost of England's faithfulness to plighted word. Could any of us for the sake of avoiding war have asked God's blessing upon that? These times of stress pressing upon what was a people's character. Out of and through such hours had come the occasions of noblest Christian service, the occasions and the power to use them. It was not in quiet and peaceful times that Christian heroes like Henry Lawrence, Havelock, or Gordon bore an undying message which would live whilst England stood.

GERMAN SIEGE GUNS.

The Boulogne correspondent of a London paper sends the following:— "A French artillery officer who has just arrived, wounded, from the front spoke with the greatest earnestness regarding the new siege guns which the Germans are using. He says the gun uses a new and highly explosive shell which has a most devastating effect.

"This new gun and shell were recently developed at the Krupp works, and the fact that the Germans had it was kept a profound secret until it was brought into action at Liege, Namur and Louvain.

"In all my experience I have seen nothing like it," declared the French officer.

MRS. GOETHALS HELD AS SPY IN FRANCE.

With the return to Washington of American naval officers who were in France at the time of the outbreak of the war, it became known that Mrs. George W. Goethals, wife of Governor Goethals of the Panama canal zone, was arrested at Ville Franche as a German spy shortly after the war began. Mrs. Goethals is of German descent and speaks the language fluently. She had some difficulty in proving her identity, but finally produced her marriage certificate. When the French officers learned she was the wife of the builder of the Panama canal they could not apologize sufficiently, and her release was ordered immediately.

A STORY OF SIR JOHN JELICOE.

Probably among living British admirals, says *Truth*, Sir John Jelicoe is the last the Germans would have desired to see in supreme command against them. There is a story in the Service which has never, so far as I know, been given to the outside world about an official visit which he once paid to Germany. A friendly call at Wilhelmshaven was decided on, and the German Government was notified in the usual way. At about the time the squadron was expected to arrive a German cruiser was despatched to pilot it in. She steamed a long way into the North Sea, but, meeting nobody, turned and steamed back. On her return to Wilhelmshaven she found the British squadron comfortably at anchor inside.

SHANGHAI BOYS' EXPERIENCES.

An interesting account has been received in Shanghai of the treatment meted out by the Germans to Mr. Leslie Osborne, a nephew of Mr. J. M. Osborne. Mr. Leslie Osborne was born in Shanghai. He was at Stettin in the North of Germany when war broke out. Writing to friends, he described his arrest as follows:—

"On my way back to the station I got arrested as a spy (!) because I was noticing the names of the streets trying to find the way. The policeman came up and demanded my papers, produced a loaded revolver, and told me to come along. The fact that he was pointing the revolver in a nasty way, and did not look as if he was exactly sure of himself, made me make up my mind to go out into the street and I went like a lamb. They locked me up in a small cell, 1 metre broad by 3 long by 3 high—one small window high up in the wall. No reading, no talking, smoking, singing or whistling! To sit down on a stool and think of one's sins for four days is just about the limit. At night I slept on a board with one end raised—and was given a different blanket every night in which I was glad to wrap myself up, although I did not know how many had had the blanket before me! The board-bed was locked, and the walls during the day were so hot that I was unable to sleep. I had to hold my nose to swallow it. The whole thing was made more interesting by them telling me that the best I could hope for was imprisonment during the whole of the war—the other alternative being, of course, a shooting party, and then Cheero, Cambridge! with a vengeance!"

He was afterwards deported (as an undesirable alien!), got through to Copenhagen after a dangerous journey, and reached Leth by steamer. He has since volunteered for service.

M. Maurice Maerlinck, the Belgian poet, who has made his home in France, has applied to join the French Volunteers; meanwhile he is helping to get in the harvest.

GERMANS' ONSLAUGHT.

HOW THE BRITISH KEPT THEM BACK.

A BRILLIANT CAVALRY CHARGE.

The following account of the fighting around Mons, furnished by a non-commissioned officer invalided home, appears in *The Times* of September 1st:—

"As the Germans came into view in the open in front of our hastily-dug trenches our men opened on them with a steady fire that never once went wide, and we could see clean-cut gaps in the tightly packed ranks as the hail of lead tore its jagged way through them. They were a game lot, however, and kept closing up the gaps in their ranks as though they were so many marionettes. Flesh and blood cannot stand this sort of thing for ever, and after a while they began to come along with less confident step. Then they halted for a few minutes, gazed about them in a dazed sort of way, and ran like hares. Their place was taken by another bluish-grey mass behind them, and this body came on in much the same way until they too had had as much as they could stand, and then there was another bolt for the rear.

"This advancing and retreating went on for hours, each retirement unmaking a fresh body of men, and by the time they were close enough to hurl themselves on our trenches it was an entirely fresh mass of men, who had not a little from our fire. As they scrambled up they seemed conscious of themselves, but they had forgotten our men posted under cover on their right, and just as they were standing themselves for one last rush at us a withering fire was opened on them, and at the same time we cleared the way for the Hussars, who were at them right and left as soon as the fire of our men ceased.

"Hell's fury blazed from the eyes of the trapped Germans as they tried to grapple with their new foe, and we stood there silent spectators, lest we should hurt them by our firing. It only took them a few minutes to make up their minds, and with a blood-curdling yell that I shall never hear to my dying day they ran as though all the devils were after them. They were cut down like chaff, and it was at this point that most of the prisoners were taken by our men. Rifles, bandoliers, caps, and everything else that could be cast off was sacrificed to speed, and many of the scared men outpaced easily the tired horses of our Hussars.

"Later, during a lull in the fight, we went out to collect their wounded lying near our trenches, and you would hardly believe the fury that was manifested against us. I think they hate us ten times worse than they hate the French, and that is saying a lot. Those of them who talk English tell us that had it not been for our interference they would have been in Paris now dictating terms of peace, and that is why they hate us so."

THROUGH GERMAN EYES.

MORE ATTEMPTS TO WIN AMERICAN FAVOR.

"WHITE TRUTH" OF THE GERMAN CONSCIENCE.

The clumsy German efforts to change the course of American opinion, says *The Times*, include various publications in the English language. An "authorized" translation has been issued of the White Paper which was presented by the German Foreign Office to the Reichstag when war had begun with Russia and France, but not with England. Further, a book called "The Truth About Germany: Facts About the War," has been sent out by a committee with Herr Ballin and Prince Bulow at its head. This book begins with a general invitation to Americans to believe that Germany's "love of peace" is "inborn," and that Germany has "never sought to profit by any monetary difficulties of her neighbours." "America fully appreciates Goethe and Kant. Do you really believe that we have changed our natures and that our souls can be satisfied with military drill and servile obedience?" America can no doubt appreciate Goethe and Kant without forgetting the records of Ballin and Bulow, who have done as much as any two Germans to turn Germany away from her old ideals.

The writers make extraordinary attacks on England with a show of painful surprise. Germany was "convinced that the sincerity of Britain's love of peace could be trusted." But Great Britain "asked, in return for its neutrality, that German forces should not enter Belgium. In other words, Great Britain asked that Germany should allow the French and British troops to form in Belgian territory for a march against our frontier! This we could not allow." There is not a word of the fact that France gave a definite pledge not to march through Belgium.

There follow articles on the German Navy, on "Neutrality by the Grace of England," and on other topics all carefully treated to suit the German idea of American taste. It is even affirmed that the Government of the United States would not have acted differently from the German Government in the matter of Belgian neutrality. In a chapter called "Lies About Germany," it is asserted that the German documents "prove the white purity of the German conscience." The book is full of allusions to Benjamin Franklin, Washington, Lincoln, and Mr. Roosevelt.

PRUSSIA AND THE DANES.

The report is confirmed that the Prefect of Schleswig-Holstein, Herr von Bulow, has "resigned," and been succeeded by a former Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr von Moltke. At the beginning of the war the heavy hand of the military fell upon Prussia's Danish subjects. A number of prominent Danes in Schleswig, including one of the Reichstag Deputies, were arrested and interned, some of them on the island of Rugen, and others at Sonderburg. The Prussian Minister of the Interior, however, took objection to these proceedings, and the arrests were cancelled.

The appointment of Herr von Moltke, who is moderate and amiable, is no doubt intended to be conciliatory, and the attitude of Berlin towards the Danes is like that adopted towards the Poles, who since the outbreak of the war have been allowed to have an Archbishop at Poznan. The See of Poznan had been vacant for many years for purely political or punitive purposes. *The Times*.

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

JAPANESE ENGINEER KILLED BY BANDITS.

PEKING, October 5th.
A Japanese Engineer has been killed at Jehol by bandits.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

RENEWED FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

MORE U.S. CRUISERS SENT TO VERA CRUZ.

WASHINGTON, September 28th.
Villa has been victorious in his first engagement with the forces of Carranza, which took place at Torreón. He is now said to be marching on Mexico City.

The United States Government has ordered three additional cruisers to proceed to Vera Cruz.

WAR TAX IN THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, September 28th.
Congress has passed the new war tax providing for the deficit in the Government revenues anticipated by reason of the European war. It is expected that the sum of \$100,000,000 will be realized in a year.

"FOR ALL WE HAVE AND ARE."

BY RUDYARD KIPPLING.

For all we have and are,
For all our children's fate,
Stand up and meet the war.
The Hun is at the gate!
Our world has passed away
In wantonness of overthrow.
There is nothing left to-day
But steel and fire and stone.

Though all we knew depart,
The old commandments stand;
"In courage keep your heart,
In strength lift up your hand."

Once more we hear the word
That sickened earth of old:
"No law except the sword
Unsheathed and uncontrolled."
Once more it knits mankind,
Once more the nations go
To meet and break and bind
A crazed and driven foe.

Comfort, content, delight—
The ages' slow-bought gain
They shrivelled in a night,
Only ourselves remain
To face the naked days
In silent fortitude,
Through perils and dismay
Renewed and re-renewed.

Though all we made depart,
The old commandments stand:
"In patience keep your heart,
In strength lift up your hand."

No easy hopes or lies
Shall bring us to our goal,
But iron sacrifice
Of body, will, and soul.
There is but one task for all—
For each one life to give
Who stands in freedom's fall!
Who dies if England live! *—The Times.*

SAFETY OF INDIA.

GOVERNMENT ORDER REGARDING AGITATORS AND SPIES.

The following Press communiqué was issued in Simla on September 5th:—In view of the outbreak of war the Governor-General in Council has considered steps necessary to ensure that public peace is not endangered by the action of persons who in the interests of hostile powers might seek to return to India with the object of creating disturbances or of ascertaining facts likely to be of assistance to our enemies. The fact that such persons are few does not permit of their being ignored. The situation is one of emergency and exceptional action is justified by the present state of war.

The Governor-General has therefore decided to take certain general powers of control over all persons entering India after this date. These powers will only be exercised to protect the State from the prosecution of any purpose prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity and will be restricted to such measures as are necessary to safeguard the security of the Empire. They will not extend to prohibition of entry. An Ordinance on these lines is accordingly being issued to-day.

An Ordinance on the lines of the above communiqué is published in the *Gazette Extraordinary*. It empowers imprisonment up to one year of persons entering British India by sea or land where the authority defined in Ordinance 3 of 1914 is satisfied that this is desirable in order to protect the State from the prosecution of something prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity.

PRINCE OF WALES FUND.

HONGKONG CONTRIBUTION.

We have received the following from Mr. R. D. Harvey:

Monthly Subscribers up to 1st inst.	Amounting to monthly.
Hongkong	222
Swatow	40
Amoy	7
Kongmoon	4
273	\$1,719.54

Hongkong Donations.	33	1,133.90
Swatow	5	646.72
Amoy	1	10.00
		\$2,510.16

STATUS OF ENEMY SUBJECTS.

IN THE POSITION OF OUTLAWS.

INTERESTING JUDGMENT IN A Ceylon COURT.

Mr. T. F. Garvin, Acting Additional District Judge of Colombo, delivered an order in the case in which Messrs. John Hagenbeck and Bruno Werlich, carrying on business under the name of John Hagenbeck, were suing Mr. A. Vytilingam and another. The action was one which the hostilities obtaining between England and Germany had affected, by reason of the fact that the plaintiffs are Germans while the defendants are British subjects. On behalf of the plaintiffs an application was made to suspend the trial—on the ground that the first plaintiff had been ordered to leave the island by Government and that the second was absent from Ceylon—until a state of peace existed between the belligerent powers.

The following is a full text of the Judge's order:—

The plaintiffs are Germans and have been till recently carrying on business in Colombo in partnership under the style of John Hagenbeck & Co. The defendants are British subjects. This action was instituted before the outbreak of hostilities between His Majesty and the German Empire and in the ordinary course appeared on the trial roll after the declaration of war. The second plaintiff has for some considerable time past been resident in Germany while the first plaintiff, who was resident in Colombo, was expelled from the island by the authorities shortly after the outbreak of hostilities. Neither of the defendants (plaintiffs) has obtained a license from His Excellency the Governor to trade in Ceylon. They are therefore both alien enemies to whom no qualified privileges nor indulgence of any kind has been accorded by the authorities. Counsel on their behalf moved that the case be struck off the trial roll, his contention being that the plaintiffs were unable to maintain this action so long as a state of war existed, but that directly peace was restored they would be entitled to ask that the case be restored to the roll and tried in ordinary course. The application is resisted by the defendants, who contend that the action should be dismissed. Counsel for the plaintiffs has cited authority for the proposition that in respect of rights which have already accrued the outbreak of war only operates as a temporary suspension thereof. This is very far from being an authority for the proposition that when an action has already been instituted an alien enemy plaintiff can maintain the action by moving for what is in effect a postponement in ordinary course. The application is resisted by the defendants, who contend that the action should be dismissed. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 52. Telephone No. 12.

Order: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

Telegraphic Address: "Press."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. A. R. MAGISTRACY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the LICENSING BOARD will be held in the Council Chamber on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November, 1914, at 2.15 p.m. for the purpose of considering applications for Licences, Restaurant Adjunct Licences and Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licences for the year 1914-1915 under the Liquor Consolidation Ordinance, 1911.

Forms of applications may be obtained at the Magistracy.

All applications must be forwarded to the Magistracy on or before MONDAY, the 15th day of October, 1914, and must be accompanied by a deposit of Four Dollars.

Applicants for transfers or new licences, and persons objecting to such applications, must appear in person.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary to the Licensing Board.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1914. [122]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" On or about 15th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1914. [1222]

WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE or BUNGALOW, 6 Rooms, Peak District, Garden, Tennis Court preferred. Moderate Rent. Required November 1st.

Reply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1914. [1218]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1176]

G. A. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cupboards, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Rafters in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The EASTERN Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street. Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yau-mai Service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1914.

E. W. HAMILTON, Secretary.

1210]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations—Swimming, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P. [1243]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.

Telephone No. 400.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [992]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 12, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL, HONGKONG, on FRIDAY, the 8th OCTOBER, 1914, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of accounts to 30th JUNE, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd October to the 9th October, both days inclusive.

By Order,

C. M. SOARES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1209]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1914, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th October, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1914. [1183]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIP CERTIFICATES for 13 Shares issued as under—

11th March, 1889. 17296/8.
27th May, 1890. 17358/8. 23504.
27th June, 1896. 17719/21. 19154. 21937/8.

in the name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (Deceased), of Hongkong, have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 18th October, New Scrip Certificates will be issued in favour of the said JOAO A. DA LUZ (Deceased), and no transaction taking place under the Scrip Certificates issued on the above-mentioned dates will be recognised by the Company.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1914. [1107]

THE WAR.

FOR SALE
SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS
to mark the progress of
THE WAR.

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1204]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOO STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market).
Telephone No. 515. [45]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road).
"HATHERLEIGH," 11A, Conduit Road.
GODOWN, 98, Wanchai Road.
GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN, No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1061]

TO LET.

OFFICES, in St. George's Building, Second Floor, from 1st October.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1087]

TO LET.

TOP FLAT, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1033]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.

Apply to—

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1914. [1101]

TO LET.

IN CANTON on SHAMEN LOT 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.

Apply to—

DAVID SARSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1914. [1017]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO ENTIRELY CLOSE OUR TAILORING DEPT.

AND THEREFORE INTEND OFFERING OUR STOCK OF SUITINGS AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS FOR CASH ONLY.

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF OUR CUTTER, AND WILL BE TAKEN IN STRICT ROTATION—

OR IF PREFERRED, MATERIAL ONLY CAN BE PURCHASED.

PRICES:

White Serge Trousers	per pair	... \$ 6.75
Grey or Blue Flannel Jackets and Trousers (unlined)	...		22.00
" " Suits	...		26.00
Thin Cashmere and Tweed Lounge Suits	...		27.00
" Blue Serge	...		27.00
Medium Weight Cheviot	...	(lined)	29.00
Scotch Tweed and Homespun	...		33.00
Blue Serge	...		33.00
Dress Suits, Silk Fronts and Lined Silk	...		\$50.00 to 60.00
Striped Cashmere Trousers	...	per pair	11.00
White Dress Vests	...		6.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[39]

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS
DRAGON
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HIGH
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CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

[1049-1]

TO LET

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS.

Apply to—

SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [938]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE

Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

TO LET.

NOS. 19, 21, 23 and 25, SHELLEY STREET, Newly Painted and Colour-washed.

"BEACONFIELD," Battery Path, No. 59, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [1174]

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PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS, A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling \$15,000,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000
Silver \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$16,000,000

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W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
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G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
C. S. GUBBAY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIM

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Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. D. SMARY.

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LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the Rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1914. [15]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1913.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSche INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
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Reserve Fund Fl. 6,519,000 (£548,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.

SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [21]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed 1,125,000
Paid-up 562,500
Reserve Fund 465,000

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [149]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000

Reserve Fund \$1,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1404]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed Yen 10,000,000

Capital Paid-up 7,498,550

Reserve Funds 3,430,250

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

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Dairen, Nagasaki, Takow

Foochow, Newchwang, Tamsui

Hongkong, New York, Tokyo

Kagi, Osaka, Yokohama

Kooling, San Francisco, Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

3, Des Voeux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1914. [648]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager.



NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
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A French Remedy for all Irritations of the Urinary System. It is the only medicine that does not irritate the system. It is the only medicine that does not irritate the system. It is the only medicine that does not irritate the system.

GRIMAULT'S
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OF
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WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1 & 2.
THERAPION
DISCHARGES, URINARY, BLADDER, URINARY DISEASES. It is the only medicine that does not irritate the system. It is the only medicine that does not irritate the system. It is the only medicine that does not irritate the system.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF
ABSORBING INTEREST,
By **CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,**
Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
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Flowery Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 491
Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan
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tion of the Forces at the battle of Kwaifu,
is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART,
G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. HENRIE.

Its description of Chinese Social
Customs and Superstitions, combined
with the insight it gives into political
conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN
OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for
presentation to friends at Home.

PRICE \$3.50.

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Nothing creates such a good impression as
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The difference in cost between good and
bad printing and material is generally nil.

THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"
PRINTING WORKS.

Turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable
Prices.

MY EXPERIENCE AS A RECRUIT.

[BY ONE OF LORD KITCHENER'S MEN.]

There were three of us who stopped forward together to interview the recruiting sergeant on the Horse Guards Parade—one a boat-builder from some Thames-side yard, another a clerk, rather pale, from a City office stool, and myself. Half a battalion of the Grenadier Guards in full marching order, had just passed by on their way to the front, and after they had gone the parade looked suddenly desolate, and one felt a little forlorn. One khaki sergeant strolling about was the only military symbol left. There was not even a Union Jack to be seen over the recruiter's marquee, but, looking up, one caught sight of the wireless installation on the Admiralty roof, and that restored the thrill of suggestion. The rest was businesslike and grey.

The voice of the recruiting officer broke in on these thoughts. "Don't want to stop at home and guard railway lines," he was saying to the man before me. "That's what nine out of every ten of 'em say. Don't you worry about that, my lad. You'll be abroad and bashing the Germans in no time if you're a good soldier. And if you do stop at home for a little while, why perhaps you might see a German soldier or two over here to have a round with. So cheer up." This was to the clerk, who was already burning with martial ardour.

And now my turn. The recruiter entered my name and address on a blue paper, my age, the place where I was born, my trade, and inquired if I was married. This was comforting, because my wife will get a separation allowance while I am in Kitchener's Army. What corps did I want to join? I was not particular, so that was left for decision until after the doctor had measured me. So I was given the blue paper with the particulars of myself entered, and told to go and see the doctor at the Central Recruiting Office at Old Scotland Yard.

The doctor was a large man, bronzed, cheerful, and alert, which was somewhat surprising, for he had been inspecting recruits steadily for six hours, he told me, and at times the work had its drawbacks.

ONE IN FIVE REJECTED.

Little cubicles partitioned with canvas serve as dressing-rooms, and from these in turn the recruits step for medical inspection. The number rejected by the doctor is about one in five, a very satisfactory result when one remembers that in three ordinary peace times nearly one in three is rejected. The doctor is very thorough in his work. The only physical qualification on which he is not quite so strict now is teeth. "As long as you have enough molars to chew biscuit and beef," he says, "that will do." Then he tests the sight of each eye separately, measures you, punches you in one or two places, sounds you, and so, if you are lucky, passes you as fit for service.

The rest is plain sailing. A magistrate waits upstairs to swear you in. He proceeds to fill in your papers—those indelible records of your fate by which in some War Office pigeon-hole you will henceforth be identified. If you have had any previous service in any armed force it must now be disclosed. Also here are a few other points on which the Government requires understanding about you. Have you ever been imprisoned? Are you willing to be vaccinated? And, finally, are you willing to serve for the period of the war?

Well and good. I satisfied a paternal Government on all these points, and swearing with up-lifted hand to defend his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in person, crown, and dignity, against all enemies, became at last a soldier of the King.

A PROUD MOMENT.

The whole process had taken about an hour, and already the world had a different appearance. There can be few prouder moments in life than the first hour after the civilian who has been driven by a sense of duty unfilled to enlist finds himself a soldier.

But there are delays—and they seem to the ardent recruit vexatious delays—before the military training begins. The truth is that just in these early days so many men are enlisting that even the enlarged recruiting machinery can only absorb them gradually, and I found that I should probably have to wait a couple of days before being despatched to a training camp.

At a marquee on the Horse Guards Parade the waiting men draw their day's pay each morning, and near by on a notice board are placarded long lists of men, with the hours at which they are to attend at Old Scotland Yard for drafting to the training camps. Over five hundred a day are being sent away from there, and most of us, while waiting, spend the time watching the despatch.

There is a free-and-easy camaraderie about us, for we are not already fellow-soldiers in arms? Two things strike me as the result of conversations with hundreds of my fellow-recruits. First, the burning desire they all have to go to the front as soon as possible; and, secondly, the very small proportion who have joined because they are out of work. Mostly they seem to be men who have joined just because they could not bear to be out of it, and one hears on all sides of men with two or three brothers already in the Army, and who are soldiers' sons. So the remaining son has thrown up civilian work to join. It is the call of their blood as well as their country that they have answered.

The courtyard at the recruiting depot where we went teems with interest. Wives who want to know where they can draw their husbands' pay are frequent arrivals. "I don't know what he has joined, sir," says one to the official in charge, "but says one to the official in charge, 'I think it's the Army Sergeants' (meaning Service) Corps.' Other callers are men who want to form recruiting depots of their own in little villages. All day long a hoarse-voiced sergeant, whose vocal chords must be made of cast steel, stands on a chair and shouts the

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

CHINA EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE

IN A LARGE SELECTION OF ARTISTIC AND PLEASING DESIGNS.

ELECTRO-PLATE.

CUT AND MOULDED GLASS DISHES IN A VARIETY OF SHAPES.

CUTLERY.

USEFUL NOVELTIES IN BRASSWARE.

names of men who are to be drafted away. They form in groups of a dozen or twenty, receive warrants for travelling, a sergeant is placed in charge, and away they go, cheering, to Aldershot, Woolwich, Salisbury Plain, or elsewhere.

Yesterday morning my turn came and in company with a dozen others I came to Woolwich. Here the plain is dotted with many camps of twenty or more tents, where the gunners of the new army are to begin their training. With one blanket apiece we sleep ten in a tent, and are too full of good spirits to notice the minor discomforts of the new life. Indeed, they amuse us.

Last night, for instance, I saw a recruit apparently on the strictest watch over nothing in particular. But he told me he was guarding the camp towels. "You were guarding the camp towels," he said, "we only have two towels each in this camp, and the blooming field gunners over here have only got one, so when we hang our towels out to dry I have to watch 'em."

GOOD FOOD.

However, the food is good and plentiful. To-day there was salmon for breakfast, plenty of meat and potatoes for dinner, and tea and bread and jam for tea. We got up at six o'clock and turn in at half-past nine. During the day there have been six parades, at which we are learning marching drill, and a lecture at which we were told how a soldier should behave himself. In the evening we play games and have camp sing-songs.

Our uniforms are rather slow in coming, and one man has been waiting ten days for his regimental number, which he must possess before drawing pay. The Germans seem a long way off, which grieves us, but all we can do, by careful attention to training, to hasten our meeting with them we are enthusiastically doing.—Daily Mail.

THE KAISER AND GOD.

[CONTIBUTED BY BARRY PAIN TO "THE TIMES."]

"I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's first victory. How magnificently God supported him!"—Telegram from the Kaiser to the Crown Princess.

Led by Wilhelm, as you tell, God has done extremely well; You with patronizing nod Show that you approve of God. Kaiser, face a question new—This—does God approve of you?

Broken pledges, treaties torn, Your first page of war adorn; We on fouler things must look Who read further in that book. Where you did in time of war All that you in peace forswore, Where you, barbarously wise, Bade your soldiers terrorize, Where you made—the deed was fine—Women screen your firing line, Villages burned down to dust, Torture, murder, bestial lust, Filth too foul for printer's ink, Crimes from which the apes would shrink—

Strange the offerings that you press On the God of Righteousness!

Kaiser, when you'd devote Sons or friends who serve your State, Not that Iron Cross bestow But a Cross of Wood, and so—So remind the world that you Have made Calvary anew.

Kaiser, when you'd kneel in prayer Look upon your hands, and there Let that deep and awful stain From the blood of children slain Burn your very soul with shame, Till you dare not breathe that Name That now you glibly advertise—God as one of your allies.

Impious braggart, you forget; God is not your conscript yet; You shall learn in dumb amazement That His ways are not your ways, That the mine through which you trod Is not the high white road of God.

To Whom, whichever way the combat rolls, We, fighting to the end, commend our souls.

THE GERMAN VIEW.

NATIONAL ATTITUDE TO THE WAR.

CAUSE JUST AND VICTORY CERTAIN.

BELITTLING THE ENEMY.

[FROM "THE TIMES" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

FLUSHING, August 24th. It is easier here in Holland than it is in England to get at the point of view from which the Germans look at the war. There are a number of them in Flushing at the present moment. Some are refugees from Belgium, some come from the Fatherland on business, and every day at the station there are still sure to be one or two waiting to meet their daughters arriving by the boat from Holland and boarding houses in England.

On one point they are all agreed. They are absolutely certain that the result of the war will be. This afternoon a retired officer who fought against France in 1870 was discussing the inevitable subject in one of the public rooms of this hotel. "Win!" he exclaimed, "why, of course we shall win! There's no question about it." That is what every German knows. The belief is ingrained in the nature of the whole race. Without this conviction (and the men by whom it has been diligently fostered) the war would never have been undertaken.

They underestimate, if they do not actually despise, their foes. The Belgians! They are beaten already. As for the French, they are like a little boy who has been snarling for years at some one whom he knows he cannot tackle. Now he thinks he has found a big brother to help him, and has gained a false courage. The English? What is an army of a hundred or two hundred thousand to the Kaiser's huge forces? But the Russians! Yes, the Russians are more numerous. They have armies of a million, two million, perhaps three million men. But how many of these are soldiers? Certainly not a million.

"POUNDING" THE BRITISH FLEET.

That is how the Germans are talking. And they are as certain of their own superiority as they are of the feebleness of their opponents. They have, they tell you, siege guns of 42 centimetres and even larger calibre, two shots from one of which will demolish any fort that ever was built. The largest are to be kept in reserve for the English Fleet, which is to be pounded to pieces in the Channel somewhere between Ostend and Boulogne. Their own Fleet, they admit, is smaller and less powerful. But it has not to patrol the seas of the world. And in the meantime it is reducing the British Navy, which never knows when or where a submarine or a torpedo-boat (or a mine) will turn up, to a state of nervous prostration.

This arrogant and boastful frame of mind is, of course, very different from the spirit of confidence with which the Allied nations and their Armies enter upon the war which has been forced upon them, and is a distinct source of weakness to the people who indulge in it. But there is another factor in the psychological situation which is not so satisfactory from our point of view. These Germans are not only sure that they will win. They are convinced also that their cause is a just one, and that the war is not of their making. To Englishmen that must seem an incredible statement; but, from what I have heard them say and from letters that I have seen, I know that it is the plain truth.

THE GERMAN BELIEF.

For instance, I was shown to-day a letter written by a woman professor at a German university to a friend in Holland which, on the face of it, is a perfectly genuine expression of feeling. The writer is agitated at the horror of the war into which, as she says, her beloved country has been dragged, in spite of all the Kaiser's efforts to maintain peace. According to her, the immediate cause of the war is England's jealousy of Germany's industrial prosperity and expansion, and her determination to smother it. France, she writes, has always been determined to get back Alsace and Lorraine. With that object in view she had persuaded the Belgians to give her a free passage through her territory. In motor-cars and aeroplanes French officers have been allowed to survey the unfortified and undefended frontier between Germany and Belgium.

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[51-1]

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[55-4]

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13, Mikawadai-machi, Azabu-ku, TOKYO, JAPAN.

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I need not quote the grotesquely inaccurate account given by this lady of Germany's dealings with Russia and with France in the days immediately preceding the declaration of war. The thing that matters about it is that she, and no doubt most of her fellow-countrymen, believe that lies that have been told them, and that they scout as malicious inventions the English and French and Belgian and Russian statement of the case. Consequently they are united, she says, as one man in the resolve to defend their country, and the Social Democrats are heart and soul in favour of the war.

She makes no allusion to the real cause of England's intervention—the wanton invasion of Belgium. For to her, and to the writers of other letters that I have seen, it was not wanton. France, they believe, was the aggressor. France the violator in intention of neutral territory. All that Germany has done is to forestall French action from motives of self-defence, and the cause in which she is fighting is the cause of freedom.

It seems to me important that people in England should realize that this is the true state of the case. It is a national attitude that must greatly increase the fighting strength of the armies opposed to us, and any tendency to discredit it, or to assume that the Germans are instinctively conscious that they are in the wrong, would be a fatal mistake. They think nothing of the sort.

THE SILVER MARKET.

We subjoin extracts taken from Messrs. Mocatta & Goldsmid's circular dated August 28th:—

The downward tendency in the price of silver, mentioned in our last circular, became more marked during the next few days.

The fall throughout the week is chiefly due to large arrivals from New York, where silver had accumulated owing to the risks of shipping, but this silver having been disposed of for various coinage orders, both here and on the Continent, the market has a steeper appearance.

The United States Government too has passed a Bill authorizing the purchase of 15,000,000 ozs. for subsidiary coinage, which purchases, although likely to be spread over a long period, will infuse more confidence in the market that side even should shipments to Europe become more difficult than they are at present; and the further closing of mines seems improbable.

Silver business with India and China remains quite at a standstill, and there have been practically no transactions, but a quotation came through from Bombay yesterday, which is the first since the outbreak of war, showing an advance from the previous quotation.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

- 1.—Gunner Bassford No. 2 Section Artillery Battery is promoted Bombardier to date 5th October, 1914. Br. R. Henderson reverts to Gunner at his own request to date 5th October, 1914.
- 2.—1,333 Sapper H. W. A. Emberley, Engineer Co., 72 hours detention for neglect of duty at Lyemun on Saturday, 3rd October, 1914.

PARADES.

- 3.—Parades for to-morrow Tuesday, 5th instant. 6.00 a.m. Recruits Artillery Battery—Aiming Drill and Musketry Instruction under Sergt.-Major Murphy, D.C.L.I. Remainder of Companies on duty under Company Officers. 5.15 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. fall in at Short Range, Kennedy Road for Musketry under Sergt.-Major Murphy, D.C.L.I. 5.30 p.m. Last joined recruits Groups 2 and 3 under S. M. Colley, D.C.L.I. Signalling Section under Sergt.-Major Higby. Remainder Groups 2 and 3 under Company Officers. O. C. Scouts Co. will detail one Section for Machine Gun instruction under Staff Officers.

GUARD.

- 4.—In future the Guard at Volunteer Headquarters will be found by the Sections on duty.

DETAIL.

- 5.—On duty: Group 1 and Civil Service Company. Officers on duty: Capt. Scott, Capt. Churchill and Lieut. Kennett. Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett. To furnish guard to-night: Civil Service Company. Orderly Sergeant to-night: Corpl. Hamilton. Staff Officer: H.K.V.C. (Ed.) C.V. S. SKRIMSHIRE, Capt.

As the general feeling in the Corps appears to be in favour of subscribing to the Civil Fund, the circular recently forwarded to O.C.'s is hereby cancelled. Any members wishing to subscribe must do so through the Civil subscription lists.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The Barber Line str. *Shimosa* left New York via Panama Canal for Hongkong on the 3rd October, and is therefore expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd November.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ESANG, British str., 1,125, "Baker, 4th October—Shanghai and Swatow 3rd October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HUE, French str., 710, A. Corneliusen, 5th October—K. C. Wan 4th October, General.—A. R. Marty.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,463, McArthur, 4th October—Shanghai 1st October, General.—Chinese.

LUCHOW, British str., 1,220, McArthur, 4th October—Shanghai 1st October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MACKINAW, American str., 2,005, W. G. Krebs, 5th October—Saigon 1st October, Coal.—Government.

MISHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 8,500, S. Wada, 5th October—Shanghai 2nd October, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

PERANANG, British str., 1,022, Flashman, 5th October—Haiphong 30th October, General.—Chinese.

SUNGKANG, British str., 697, J. Robinson, 5th October—Hoihow 4th October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TOKA, Japanese str., 5,823, S. Takano, 5th October—Moji 30th September, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TUNGSHING, British str., 1,172, Hussey, 4th October—Saigon 30th September, Rice.—Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Lucho* reports: Strong N.E. monsoon.

The Chinese str. *Kwanglee* reports: Fine clear weather and fresh N.E. breeze.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kwanglee*, from Shanghai, Mr. Peterson.

Per *Tsun Maru*, from Moji, etc., Mr. Bismo, Mr. Takei and Mr. Basai.

Per *Lucho*, from Shanghai, Mrs. and Miss Howitt, Mrs. M. Robertson, Mr. Ballard and Mr. Maher.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Aldenhurst* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 29th September, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 21st October.

The A.O. str. *Changsha* left Sydney on the 1st October for Hongkong via Newcastle, Port Darwin, Thursday Island and Manila, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 24th October.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The M.M. str. *Chit* is due to arrive here on the 9th October, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on or about the 10th October.

The Barber Line str. *Chalister* left New York for Hongkong via Panama on the 1st September, and is due here on or about the 20th October.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 5th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.01	30.02	29.97
Temperature	80	74	85
Humidity	61	50	58
Wind Direction	East	0	ESE
Force	4	0	4
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 4th ... 81

Lowest open air Temperature on 4th ... 75

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 6 h to 11th October, 1914.

HIGH WATER			LOW WATER		
Days of Week	Days of Month	Height	Days of Week	Days of Month	Height
Tues.	6	h. m. ft. in.	Tues.	6	h. m. ft. in.
	10 49	5 9		4 16	3 3
Wed.	7	11 59	5 5	4 40	3 3
	10 17	7 1		4 29	3 3
Thurs.	8	11 48	5 0	5 39	3 3
	10 39	7 2		4 40	3 3
Fri.	9	11 36	4 6	6 28	2 6
	11 6	7 2		4 38	4
Satur.	10	No infer. high	7 2	7 29	2 6
	11 44	7 2		nor low	water
Sun.	11	No infer. high	7 0	10 22	2 7
	0 24	7 0		nor low	water
Mon.	12	No infer. high	—	nor low	water

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE and SOURABAYA	"FAUSANG" Tuesday, 6th Oct., 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"CEKANG" Wednesday, 7th Oct., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI and NEWCHANG	"TAKSANG" Thursday, 8th Oct., D'light.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"ESANG" Friday, 9th Oct., D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"HANGSANG" Saturday, 10th Oct., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG" Saturday, 10th Oct., 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI and WEIHAIWEI	"CHEONGSANG" Sunday, 11th Oct., D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG" Tuesday, 13th Oct., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG" Saturday, 17th Oct., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOTRANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Koto (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time covered 28 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSING," "KUMANG" and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time covered 8 days.

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Hongkong, 6th October, 1914.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS:

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMU...	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	F. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	F. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Wada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	SHIZUOKA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Dequachi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	CANADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via KEELUNG & JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hamada	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK via JAPAN PORTS & PANAMA CANAL	INDRADO	Brit. str.	—	...	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 14th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	BOLTON CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	...	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 15th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	—	...	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 20th inst.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHINA PORTS via JAPAN	SEIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	F. Carter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th Nov., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
JAPAN	TRIPANAS	Dut. str.	—	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at 11 A.M.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 5 P.M.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Tomimasa	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th inst., at Noon.
TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI & WEIHAIWEI	CHEONGSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. Liddell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUNGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	KANGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. H. Laver	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	TAKSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. McClure	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Meathrel	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	ESANG	Jap. str.	—	W. P. Baker	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI & Kobe	CHINA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Neguch	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINA	Jap. str.	1 m.	R. Y. Anderson	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & Kobe	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Sakamoto	F. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	NELSON	Brit. str.	—	J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	JATA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	NANSHIN	Brit. str.	—	Owen Jones, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TUENHANG	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Lloyd	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at Noon.
HANGKOW via SWATOW	CHIEH	Brit. str.	1 m.	Y. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 8 A.M.
FOOHOOW via SWATOW & AMOY	KATO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hattori	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
ANPING & TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY	SOSEU MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tokunaga	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
TAMU via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. G. Williams	DOUGLAS LAFRAK & Co.	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
AMOY & FOOHOOW	LIAN	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. E. Rogers	DOUGLAS LAFRAK & Co.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOHOOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAK & Co.	On 8th inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOHOOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOHOOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. J. McFarlane	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sidford	JATA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TUPARONG	Dut. str.	—	K. Saka	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Middle of Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. S. Malkin	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWAN, PENANG & COLOMBO	MALAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
SINGAPORE & SOURABAYA	PAUSANG	Jap. str.	—	Spencer Wilde	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	TOKA MARU	Jap. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE LIMITED	On 25th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	C. J. Matlock	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Simons	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, MAURITIVS, & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	CHUNGSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SANDAKAN	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.			
SAIGON	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—			
HOIHOW, FAHPOI & HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—			

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STEAMERS	Hong-kong	Shanghai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver	Quebec	Liverpool	Liverpool	Quebec	STEAMERS	Vancouver	Yokohama	Kobe	Nagasaki	Shanghai	Hong-kong
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sailings Temporarily Withdrawn.				—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Pedder Street and Praya

[491]

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 11.05 a.m.—The anti-cyclone is now central over Korea and Japan.

Pressure has decreased very slightly along the coast of China and over the Philippines.

No returns from Indo-China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.

FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood ... East or variable winds, light to moderate; fine.

Formosa Channel ... Variable winds, squally.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooch ... The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

5th OCTOBER, 1914, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind		Weather.
					Direction.	Force.	
Vladivostok	7 a.						
Nemuro	6 a.	29.85			SW	3	1
Hakodati	6 a.	30.01			ESE	1	1
Tokio	6 a.	30.22			NW	1	1
Koshi	6 a.	30.15			WSW	1	1
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.11			ESE	2	1
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.19			E	1	1
Oshima	6 a.	30.08			SSW	1	1
Naha	6 a.	30.05				1	1
Ishijima	6 a.	30.03				1	1
Bonin Is.	6 a.	30.02			SE	4	1
Chafco	6 a.	30.02			NZ	1	1
Weihaiwei	6 a.	30.15	61	82	4W	1	bc
Hankow	6 a.						
Ichang	6 a.						
Kinkiang	6 a.						
Changsha	6 a.						
Shanghai	6 a.	30.11	62		NW	1	bc
Yantai	6 a.	30.05	75		NW	3	1
Sharp Peak	6 a.	30.00	75		NW	3	1
Amoy	6 a.	29.94	76		W	1	1
Swatow	6 a.	30.11	72	80	E	1	1
Taiho	6 a.	29.94			E	1	1
Taiwan	6 a.	29.98				6	0
Kohun	6 a.	29.99			NE	2	6
Pescadores	6 a.	29.97			NE	1	6
Canton	6 a.	30.08	75	95	E	1	1
Hongkong	6 a.	30.02	74	90		1	0
Gap Rock	6 a.	29.99			SE	1	0
Macao	6 a.	30.10	73		NE	1	1
Wuchow	6 a.	30.11	81	74	E	1	1
Holbo	6 a.						
Pakhoi	6 a.						
Toulon	6 a.						
Tientsin	6 a.						
Cape St. James	6 a.						
Apari	6 a.	28.92	75		SE	1	0
Manila	6 a.	29.95	75		N	1	0
Lagay	6 a.	29.95	75		N	1	0
Hilo	6 a.	30.01	83			1	1
Bacold	6 a.				S	1	1
Cebu	6 a.	29.95	87		W	1	2
Labuan	6 a.						

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.	NAMUR Capt. A. Collyer	10 A.M. 10th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon 10th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NELLORE Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	About 15th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	NANKIN Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	About 23rd Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they are offered War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAIGON	"SHANSI"	On 6th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KANGCHOW"	On 6th Oct., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 7th Oct., 10 A.M.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHIHLEI"	On 7th Oct., Noon.
AMOI	"LINAN"	On 7th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 7th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 8th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 11th Oct., 11 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KUIKHOOW"	On 11th Oct., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 13th Oct., 4 P.M.

* at Wanchai.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE.—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "SHAOHSING" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGGEOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	...	On 9th Oct., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	...	On 30th Oct., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

AGENTS

149

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SATURDAY, 10th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 1 P.M.

* The s.s. "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	THURSDAY, 8th Oct., at 1 P.M.
		SUNDAY, 12th Oct., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1914.

14

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 20th Oct.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SATUR., 14th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th Dec.
FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO. SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE, BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	Tuesday, 6th October.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

213

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO-MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 29th Oct., at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MALAY MARU"	K. Sakawa	Middle of October.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	E. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.
"DAIGI MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 18th Oct., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Hattori	SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

774

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILINGS:	FROM COLOMBO:
28th Oct.	"GUJARAT"	17th Nov.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong:	"SALAMIS"	25th Oct.
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FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

35

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at 10 A.M.
	SUWA MARU Capt. Mura	15,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	9,800	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TOSA MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,000	TUESDAY, 6th Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU Capt. ...	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Naguchi	10,000	FRIDAY, 9th Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	9,800	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. Tomioka	12,500	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	12,500	FRIDAY, 9th Oct., at 11 A.M.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only. NOTICE—"Kumano Maru," "Kamakura Maru" and "Hakata Maru" have been withdrawn from their Lines and not been replaced by substitutes.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months. Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA Return.	KOBE Return.	MOJI Return.	NAGASAKI Return.
1st Class ...	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd " ...	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE NOS. 292 and 1241

(8-9-1)

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	from	Leave	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	Colombo	6 p.m. Thurs.	6 p.m. Tues.	from Colombo to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Marshall	11 a.m. Friday	London	1 day later
Oct. 1	ORIENTAL	Oct. 2	Oct. 10	MOULTAN	Nov. 6	Nov. 12		
Oct. 15	MALTA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 26		
Oct. 29	ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	KYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10		

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£65	£61
"B" " " " " "	£59	£55
2nd Saloon "A" " " " " "	£44	£40
"B" " " " " "	£40	£36
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£61	£57
"B" " " " " "	£55	£51
2nd Saloon "A" " " " " "	£42	£38
"B" " " " " "	£38	£34

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS.	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Leave M'ELLES	Leave LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 22
NELLORE	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Jan. 3
SICILIA	Nov. 24	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14	Jan. 22
NAGOYA	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 5

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

74

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- 1.—It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- 2.—Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- 3.—Ships' Masters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- 4.—Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any *litter bona fide* Correspondents' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
- 5.—Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- 6.—Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except *bona fide* Correspondents' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
- 7.—The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

War risks are not covered by Postal Registration or Insurance.

Until further notice the Names of the Vessels by which Mails are forwarded will not be advertised in the Mail Notices.

Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all Services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.

The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and countries beyond served by Egypt in Southern Europe is for the present suspended.

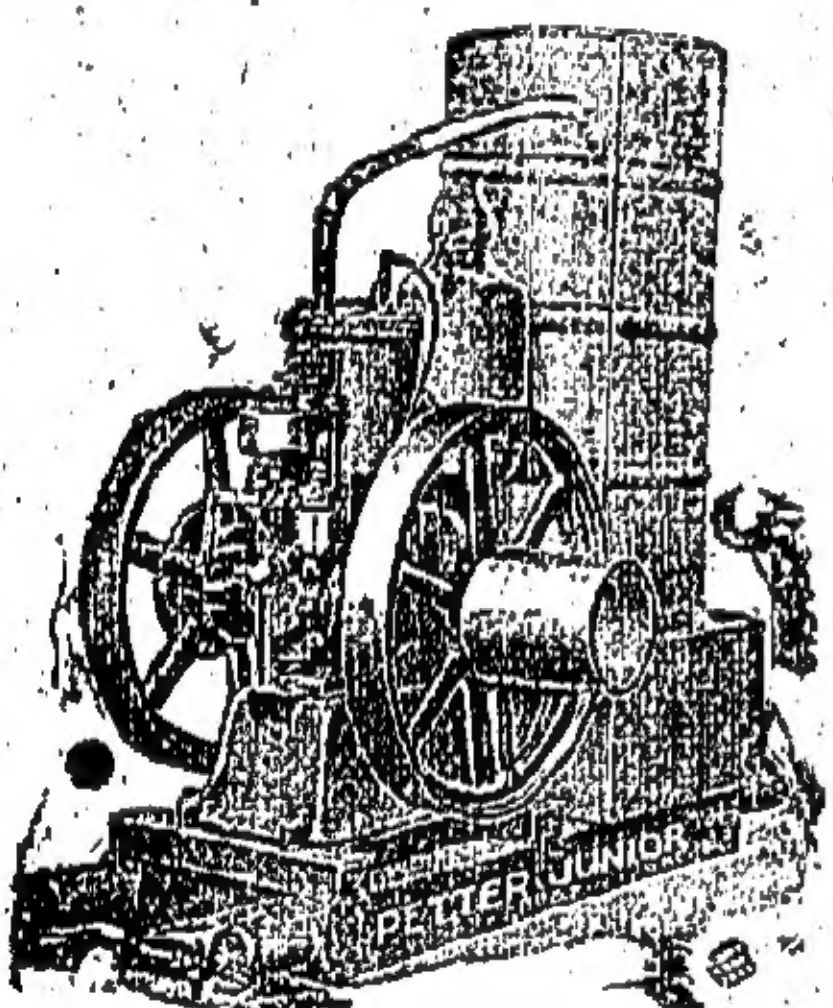
The Service to Tsingtau is suspended.

A late Mail for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow will in future be closed for all Douglas Steamers 10 minutes before each steamer sails, ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side west entrance to the G.P.O. in the Lane off Des Voeux Road.

The *Manila*, with the Mails from London (via Siberia) of Saturday and Monday, the 5th and 7th ult., is due to arrive here on Thursday, the 8th inst.

FOR	DATE
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel ...	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 a.m.
Batavia ...	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Tuesday, 6th, 1.00 p.m.
Bangkok ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
Strait and Sourabaya ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
Obira, Japan via Moji, Victoria, R.C., Seattle (Wash.), and United Kingdom via Canada ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai and North China ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONGKONG, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA AND CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO ...	Tuesday, 6th, 2.30 p.m.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Letters ... 3.00 p.m.
[To make connection with the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.]	
Straits, Ceylon and Europe ...	Wednesday, 7th, 9.00 a.m.
Hobson, Pakhoi and Hainan ...	Wednesday, 7th, 9.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 a.m.
Sandakan ...	Wednesday, 7th, 11.00 a.m.
Straits, Burmah and India via Calcutta ...	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 p.m.
Amoy ...	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 p.m.
Philippine Islands ...	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 p.m.

ON HAND FOR SALE.



ONE 30 FOOT MOTOR LAUNCH
Thornycroft Model Fitted with 12-14 B.H.P.
Kerosine Engine.

ONE PORTABLE OXY-ACETYLENE
SEARCHLIGHT with Morse Signalling
Shutter.

ONE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SET
complete with Induction Coil, Overhead Wire
Spars, &c., suitable for Coasting or Patrol Steamer.

ONE SEMI-DIESEL 8 H.P. CRUDE
OIL ENGINE AND DYNAMO with
Electric Searchlight.

KEROSENE OIL ENGINES "PETTER'S"
FROM 7 TO 12 B.H.P.

For Price and Particulars, apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

[494]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	ARRIVAL.
CANADA MARU, Japanese str., 3,139, Yama-moto, 3rd October—Shanghai 30th September, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	JINSEI MARU, Japanese str., 2,247, T. Terada, 1st October—Singapore 24th September, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CHONGKING, British str., 1,230, V. W. G. Liddell, 4th October—Tientsin 27th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	KANOWA, British str., 1,223, E. H. Laver, 2nd October—Shanghai 20th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
CHICAGO MARU, Japanese str., 3,152, K. Hori, 24th September—Manila 21st September, Flour and General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	KOREA, American str., 5,651, A. W. Nelson, 29th September—San Francisco 29th August, Mails and General.—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Ross, 27th September—Shanghai 22nd September, General.—Chinese.	LANAN, British str., 1,350, Jones, 2nd October—Shanghai 29th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
DANICHI MARU, Japanese str., 1,952, 30th September—Moji 24th September, Coal.—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.	ORIENTAL, British str., 3,055, A. L. Valentini, 3rd October—Bombay 10th September, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
FEICHING, Chinese str., 980, Barns, 29th September—Shanghai 25th September, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.	SAINT CECILIA, British str., 2,643, P. H. Barnes, 4th October—Durban 4th September, Case Oil.—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.
CHAZER, British str., 3,242, D. A. Cave, 2nd October—Shanghai 29th September, General.—Dodwell & Co.	SHIMOYU MARU, Japanese str., 3,664, O. Kuma, 2nd October—Karatsu 29th September, Coal.—Suzuki & Co.
HAICHING, British str., 1,261, W. C. Passmore, 4th October—Swatow 3rd October, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.	SIBERIA, American str., 3,655, Adrian Zeeder, 4th October—San Francisco 5th September, General.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
HANOI, French str., 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 26th September—Pakhoi 25th September, General.—A. R. Marty.	TAMING, British str., 1,356, G. H. Pennefather, 3rd October—Manila 1st October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
HELLAS, Norwegian str., 860, A. Kundsén, 30th September—Bangkok 21st September, General.—Order.	TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,623, T. Fumoto, 2nd October—Chingwantao 15th September, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
HESOCLES, Norwegian str., 3,739, Williamsen, 1st October—Chingwantao 24th September, Coal.—Dodwell & Co.	TETEMACHUS, British str., 1,350, A. Fraser, 1st October—Saigon 27th September, Rice and General.—Chinese.
HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Marquerite 26th September—Hainan 25th September, General.—A. R. Marty.	WELLINGTON, British str., 3,626, Evans, 4th October—Cardiff 21st August, Coal.—Admiralty.
HUSKOW, British str., 1,222, Shane, 27th September—Tientsin 18th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.	YAMATO MARU, Japanese str., 2,874, Baba, 2nd October—Sourabaya 22nd September, Sugar.—Suzuki & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 5th.	
ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	107
Bank Bills, on demand	107
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	107
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	107
Credits, at 4 months' sight	107
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	107
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
Credits, at 4 months' sight	nom.
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	437
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	135
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	135
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	764
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand—Fetes	88
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	754
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	1084
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	864
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10 nom.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$56.60
SILVER, per oz.	237

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Hongkong ... 20 cents pieces	\$10.18 discount.
Hongkong ... 10 " "	\$10.23 " "

THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

Maspero freres

"SPECIALS"



\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	...	\$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	...	4.00
Return " " "	...	8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HONAM.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
5 p.m. FATSHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.	8 a.m. HONAM.
5 p.m. KINSHAN.	5 p.m. FATSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAL, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,003.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 8 a.m., and return from Macao at 2 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAIYAM, 683 tons, and S.S. KANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.

Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Biko Pier.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... About 10th October.

CHILI ...

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS ...

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice versa.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KOREA ... Sailing TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at 4 p.m.

SIBERIA ... TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 1 p.m.

CHINA (via Manila) ... TUESDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

MANCHURIA ... TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the speed of the sailing, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morrell, the world-famous captain.

Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water skating tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, 9th Oct.:

Noon—William Powell, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Saturday, 10th Oct.:

12.15 p.m.—Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Wednesday, 4th Nov.:

2.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day

of or preceding the departure of the

English Mails; also Table of the

Yearly Approximate Average

for 36 years.

FROM 1874 TO 1893.

PRICE ... \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or

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